

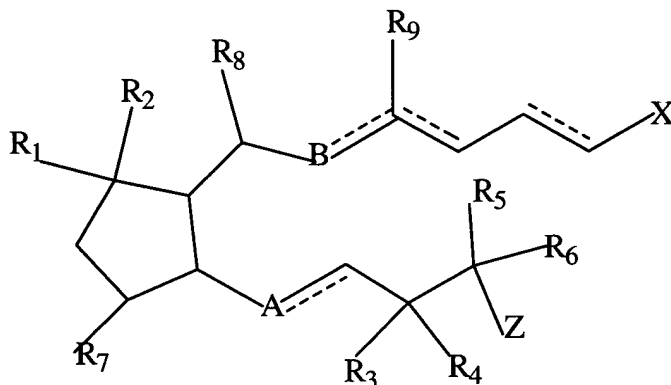
### III. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the compound of formula (I) is:



(I)

wherein the dotted lines indicate a single or a double bond;

R<sub>1</sub> is -OD<sub>1</sub> or -Cl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are a hydrogen; or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are =CH<sub>2</sub> or =O;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently a hydrogen, -OD<sub>1</sub> or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently a hydrogen, -OD<sub>1</sub>, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -OCH<sub>3</sub> or -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is a hydrogen or -OD<sub>1</sub>;

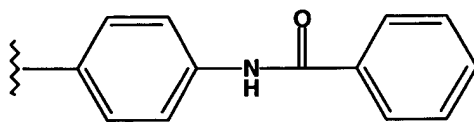
R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or absent when the carbon to which it is attached is the central carbon of an allene functionality; or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> taken together with the chain to which they are attached form a substituted benzene ring with the proviso that R<sub>1</sub> is an oxygen atom which is attached to the carbon atom at the position of the benzene ring defined by B;

A is -CH=, -CH<sub>2</sub>, -S-, or -O-;

B is -CH=, -CH<sub>2</sub>, -S-, or -C(O)-;

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub> or -C(O)N(D<sub>1</sub>)R<sub>12</sub>;

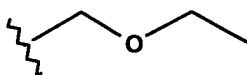
R<sub>11</sub> is D<sub>1</sub>, a lower alkyl group, or



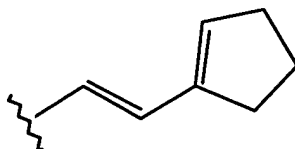
$R_{12}$  is  $-S(O)_2CH_3$  or  $-C(O)CH_3$ ;

Z is (a) an ethyl, (b) a butyl, (c) a hexyl, (d) a benzyl,

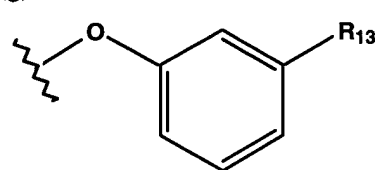
(e)



(f)

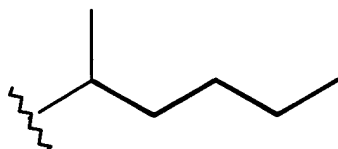


(g)



(h)

or



$R_{13}$  is a hydrogen or  $-Cl$ ;

$D_1$  is a hydrogen or D; with the proviso that at least one  $D_1$  in formula (I) must be D;

D is Q or K;

Q is  $-NO$  or  $-NO_2$ ;

K is  $-W_a-E_b-(C(R_e)(R_f))_p-E_c-(C(R_e)(R_f))_x-W_d-(C(R_e)(R_f))_y-W_i-E_j-W_g-(C(R_e)(R_f))_z-T-Q$ ;

with the proviso that when X is  $-C(O)OD_1$  and  $D_1$  is K, then K is not an alkyl, branched alkyl or cycloalkyl mononitrate; a benzoic acid substituted benzyloxy mononitrate; the regioisomeric esters of glycerol dinitrate and oligomers thereof;

a, b, c, d, g, i and j are each independently an integer from 0 to 3;

p, x, y and z are each independently an integer from 0 to 10;

W at each occurrence is independently  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(S)-$ ,  $-T-$ ,  $-(C(R_e)(R_f))_h-$ , an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic ring, an arylheterocyclic ring, or  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_q-$ ;

E at each occurrence is independently  $-T-$ , an alkyl group, an aryl group,  $-(C(R_e)(R_f))_h-$ , a

heterocyclic ring, an arylheterocyclic ring, or  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_q-$ ;

h is an integer from 1 to 10;

q is an integer from 1 to 5;

$R_e$  and  $R_f$  are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamino, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, a carbamate, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro,  $-T-Q$ , or  $(C(R_e)(R_f))_k-T-Q$   $-(C(R_o)(R_p))_k-T-Q$ , or  $R_e$  and  $R_f$  taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group;

$R_o$  and  $R_p$  are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamino, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, a carbamate, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro,  $-T-Q$ , or  $R_o$  and  $R_p$  taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group;

k is an integer from 1 to 3;

T at each occurrence is independently a covalent bond, a carbonyl, an oxygen, -S(O)<sub>o</sub>- or -N(R<sub>a</sub>)R<sub>i</sub>-;

o is an integer from 0 to 2;

R<sub>a</sub> is a lone pair of electrons, a hydrogen or an alkyl group;

R<sub>i</sub> is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aryl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an alkylaryl, an alkylsulfinyl, an alkylsulfonyl, an arylsulfinyl, an arylsulfonyl, a sulfonamido, a carboxamido, a carboxylic ester, an amino alkyl, an amino aryl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(T-Q)(R<sub>e</sub>)(R<sub>f</sub>), or -(N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sup>-</sup>•M<sup>+</sup>, wherein M<sup>+</sup> is an organic or inorganic cation; with the proviso that when R<sub>i</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(T-Q)(R<sub>e</sub>)(R<sub>f</sub>) or -(N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sup>-</sup>•M<sup>+</sup>, or R<sub>e</sub> or R<sub>f</sub> are T-Q or ~~C(R<sub>e</sub>)(R<sub>f</sub>))<sub>k</sub>-T-Q~~ C(R<sub>e</sub>)(R<sub>f</sub>))<sub>k</sub>-T-Q, then the "-T- Q" subgroup can be a hydrogen, an alkyl, an alkoxy, an alkoxyalkyl, an aminoalkyl, a hydroxy, a heterocyclic ring or an aryl group;

with the proviso that the compound of formula (I) has at least one NO group or at least one NO<sub>2</sub> group linked through an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom or a sulfur atom.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 2, wherein the compound of formula (I) is a nitrosated arbaprostil, a nitrosylated arbaprostil, a nitrosated and nitrosylated arbaprostil, a nitrosated alprostadil, a nitrosylated alprostadil, a nitrosated and nitrosylated alprostadil, a nitrosated beraprost, a nitrosylated beraprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated beraprost, a nitrosated carboprost, a nitrosylated carboprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated carboprost, a nitrosated cloprostenol, a nitrosylated cloprostenol, a nitrosated and nitrosylated cloprostenol, a nitrosated dimoxaprost, a nitrosylated dimoxaprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated dimoxaprost, a nitrosated enprostil, a nitrosylated enprostil, a nitrosated and nitrosylated enprostil, a nitrosated enisoprost, a nitrosylated enisoprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated enisoprost, a nitrosated fluprostenol, a nitrosylated fluprostenol, a nitrosated and nitrosylated fluprostenol, a nitrosated fenprostalene, a nitrosylated fenprostalene, a nitrosated and nitrosylated fenprostalene, a nitrosated gemeprost, a nitrosylated gemeprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated gemeprost, a nitrosated latanaprost, a nitrosylated latanaprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated latanaprost, a nitrosated limaprost, a nitrosylated limaprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated limaprost, a nitrosated meteneprost, a nitrosylated meteneprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated meteneprost, a nitrosated mexiprostil, a nitrosylated mexiprostil, a nitrosated and nitrosylated

mexiprostil, a nitrosated misoprostol, a nitrosylated misoprostol, a nitrosated and nitrosylated misoprostol, a nitrosated misoprost, a nitrosylated misoprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated misoprost, a nitrosated misoprostol acid, a nitrosylated misoprostol acid, a nitrosated and nitrosylated misoprostol acid, a nitrosated nocloprost, a nitrosylated nocloprost, a nitrosated and nitrosylated nocloprost, a nitrosated ornoprostil, a nitrosylated ornoprostil, a nitrosated and nitrosylated ornoprostil, a nitrosated prostalene, a nitrosylated prostalene, a nitrosated and nitrosylated prostalene, a nitrosated PGE<sub>1</sub>, a nitrosylated PGE<sub>1</sub>, a nitrosated and nitrosylated PGE<sub>1</sub>, a nitrosated PGE<sub>2</sub>, a nitrosylated PGE<sub>2</sub>, a nitrosated and nitrosylated PGE<sub>2</sub>, a nitrosated PGF<sub>1</sub>, a nitrosylated PGF<sub>1</sub>, a nitrosated and nitrosylated PGF<sub>1</sub>, a nitrosated PGF<sub>2α</sub>, a nitrosylated PGF<sub>2α</sub>, a nitrosated and nitrosylated PGF<sub>2α</sub>, a nitrosated rioprostil, a nitrosylated rioprostil, a nitrosated and nitrosylated rioprostil, a nitrosated rosaprostol, a nitrosylated rosaprostol, a nitrosated and nitrosylated rosaprostol, a nitrosated remiprostol, a nitrosylated remiprostol, a nitrosated and nitrosylated remiprostol, a nitrosated sulprostone, a nitrosylated sulprostone, a nitrosated and nitrosylated sulprostone, a nitrosated trimoprostil, a nitrosylated trimoprostil, a nitrosated and nitrosylated trimoprostil, a nitrosated tirostanide, a nitrosylated tirostanide, a nitrosated and nitrosylated tirostanide, a nitrosated unoprostone, a nitrosylated unoprostone, a nitrosated and nitrosylated unoprostone, a nitrosated viprostol, a nitrosylated viprostol, a nitrosated and nitrosylated viprostol or a mixture thereof.

4. (Original) A composition comprising the compound of claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. (Original) A method for treating a sexual dysfunction in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 4.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the patient is female.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the patient is male.

8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the composition is administered orally, by intracavernosal injection, by transurethral application, or by transdermal application.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Original) The composition of claim 4, further comprising at least one vasoactive agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein the vasoactive agent is a potassium channel activator, a calcium channel blocker, an  $\alpha$ -blocker, a  $\beta$ -blocker, a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, adenosine, an ergot alkaloid, a vasoactive intestinal peptide, a dopamine agonist, an opioid antagonist, an endothelin antagonist or a mixture thereof.

12. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein the vasoactive agent is an  $\alpha$ -blocker or a phosphodiesterase inhibitor.

13. (Original) The composition of claim 12, wherein the  $\alpha$ -blocker is phentolamine, prazosin, doxazosin, terazosin, yohimbine or moxisylyte and the phosphodiesterase inhibitor is papaverine, zaprinast, sildenafil or IC 351, or a mixture thereof.

14. (Original) A method for treating a sexual dysfunction in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 10.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the patient is female.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the patient is male.

17. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the composition is administered orally, by intracavernosal injection, by transurethral application or by transdermal application.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising at least one compound of claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, or induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

20. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Original) The composition of claim 19, wherein the compound that donates, transfers, or releases nitric oxide, or induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase is an S-nitrosothiol.

22. (Original) The composition of claim 21, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is S-nitroso-N-acetylcysteine, S-nitroso-captopril, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, S-nitroso-homocysteine, S-nitroso-cysteine or S-nitroso-glutathione.

23. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 21, wherein the S-nitrosothiol is:

- (i)  $\text{HS}(\text{C}(\text{R}_e)(\text{R}_f))_m\text{SNO}$ ;
- (ii)  $\text{ONS}(\text{C}(\text{R}_e)(\text{R}_f))_m\text{R}_e$ ; and
- (iii)  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{SNO})-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ;

wherein m is an integer from 2 to 20;  $\text{R}_e$  and  $\text{R}_f$  are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamin, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, a carbamate, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro, -T-Q, or  $(\text{C}(\text{R}_e)(\text{R}_f))_k-\text{T}-\text{Q}$   $-(\text{C}(\text{R}_o)(\text{R}_p))_k-\text{T}-\text{Q}$ , or  $\text{R}_e$  and  $\text{R}_f$  taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group;  $\text{R}_o$  and  $\text{R}_p$  are each independently a hydrogen, an alkyl, a cycloalkoxy, a halogen, a hydroxy, an hydroxyalkyl, an alkoxyalkyl, an arylheterocyclic ring, an alkylaryl, a cycloalkylalkyl, a heterocyclicalkyl, an alkoxy, a haloalkoxy, an amino, an alkylamino, a dialkylamino, an arylamino, a diarylamino, an alkylarylamin, an alkoxyhaloalkyl, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonic acid, a sulfonic ester, an alkylsulfonic acid, an arylsulfonic acid, an arylalkoxy, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a cycloalkylthio, a cycloalkenyl, a cyano, an aminoalkyl, an aminoaryl, an aryl, an arylalkyl, an alkylaryl, a carboxamido, a alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an amidyl, a carboxyl, a carbamoyl, a carbamate, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an arylcarboxylic acid, an alkylcarbonyl, an arylcarbonyl, an ester, a carboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, a haloalkoxy, a sulfonamido, an alkylsulfonamido, an arylsulfonamido, a sulfonic ester, a urea, a phosphoryl, a nitro, -T-Q, or  $\text{R}_o$  and  $\text{R}_p$  taken together with the carbons to which they are attached form a carbonyl, a methanthial, a heterocyclic ring, a cycloalkyl group or a bridged cycloalkyl group; Q is -NO or -NO<sub>2</sub>; and T is independently a covalent bond, a carbonyl, an oxygen, -S(O)<sub>o</sub>- or -N(R<sub>a</sub>)R<sub>i</sub>-, wherein o is an integer from 0 to 2, R<sub>a</sub> is a lone pair of electrons, a

hydrogen or an alkyl group;  $R_i$  is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aryl, an alkylcarboxylic acid, an aryl carboxylic acid, an alkylcarboxylic ester, an arylcarboxylic ester, an alkylcarboxamido, an arylcarboxamido, an alkylaryl, an alkylsulfinyl, an alkylsulfonyl, an arylsulfinyl, an arylsulfonyl, a sulfonamido, a carboxamido, a carboxylic ester, an amino alkyl, an amino aryl, - $\text{CH}_2\text{-C(T-Q)}(\text{R}_e)(\text{R}_f)$ , or  $-(\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)^-\cdot\text{M}^+$ , wherein  $\text{M}^+$  is an organic or inorganic cation; with the proviso that when  $R_i$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{-C(T-Q)}(\text{R}_e)(\text{R}_f)$  or  $-(\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)^-\cdot\text{M}^+$ ; then "-T-Q" can be a hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkoxyalkyl group, an aminoalkyl group, a hydroxy group or an aryl group.

24. (Original) The composition of claim 19, wherein the compound that donates, transfers, or releases nitric oxide, or induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, is L-arginine, L-homoarginine, N-hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosated L-arginine, nitrosylated L-arginine, nitrosated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, nitrosylated N-hydroxy-L-arginine, citrulline, ornithine, glutamine, lysine, polypeptides comprising at least one of these amino acids or inhibitors of the enzyme arginase.

25. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 19, wherein the compound that donates, transfers, or releases nitric oxide, or induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase is:

- (i) a compound that comprises at least one ON-O-, ON-N- or ON-C- group;
- (ii) a compound that comprises at least one  $\text{O}_2\text{N-O-}$ ,  $\text{O}_2\text{N-N-}$ ,  $\text{O}_2\text{N-S-}$  or  $-\text{O}_2\text{N-C-}$  group;
- (iii) a N-oxo-N-nitrosoamine having the formula:  $\text{R}^1\text{R}^2\text{-N-N(O-M}^+)\text{-NO}$ , wherein  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are each independently a polypeptide, an amino acid, a sugar, an oligonucleotide, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon, or a heterocyclic group, and  $\text{M}^+$  is an organic or inorganic cation.

26. (Original) The composition of claim 25, wherein the compound comprising at least one ON-O-, ON-N- or ON-C- group is an ON-O-polypeptide, an ON-N-polypeptide, an ON-C-polypeptide, an ON-O-amino acid, an ON-N-amino acid, an ON-C-amino acid, an ON-O-sugar, an ON-N-sugar, an ON-C-sugar, an ON-O-oligonucleotide, an ON-N-oligonucleotide, an ON-C-oligonucleotide, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic ON-O-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or



unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic ON-N-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic ON-C-hydrocarbon, an ON-O-heterocyclic compound, an ON-N-heterocyclic compound or a ON-C-heterocyclic compound.

27. (Original) The composition of claim 25, wherein compound comprising at least one O<sub>2</sub>N-O-, O<sub>2</sub>N-N-, O<sub>2</sub>N-S- or O<sub>2</sub>N-C- group is an O<sub>2</sub>N-O-polypeptide, an O<sub>2</sub>N-N-polypeptide, an O<sub>2</sub>N-S-polypeptide, an O<sub>2</sub>N-C-polypeptide, an O<sub>2</sub>N-O-amino acid, O<sub>2</sub>N-N-amino acid, O<sub>2</sub>N-S-amino acid, an O<sub>2</sub>N-C-amino acid, an O<sub>2</sub>N-O-sugar, an O<sub>2</sub>N-N-sugar, O<sub>2</sub>N-S-sugar, an O<sub>2</sub>N-C-sugar, an O<sub>2</sub>N-O-oligonucleotide, an O<sub>2</sub>N-N-oligonucleotide, an O<sub>2</sub>N-S-oligonucleotide, an O<sub>2</sub>N-C-oligonucleotide, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O<sub>2</sub>N-O-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O<sub>2</sub>N-N-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O<sub>2</sub>N-S-hydrocarbon, a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted O<sub>2</sub>N-C-hydrocarbon, an O<sub>2</sub>N-O-heterocyclic compound, an O<sub>2</sub>N-N-heterocyclic compound, an O<sub>2</sub>N-S-heterocyclic compound or an O<sub>2</sub>N-C-heterocyclic compound.

28. (Original) A method for treating a sexual dysfunction in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 19.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the patient is female.

30. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the patient is male.

31. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the composition is administered orally, by intracavernosal injection, by transurethral application or by transdermal application.

32. (Canceled)

33. (Original) The composition of claim 19, further comprising at least one vasoactive agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. (Original) The composition of claim 33, wherein the vasoactive agent is a potassium channel activator, a calcium channel blocker, an  $\alpha$ -blocker, a  $\beta$ -blocker, a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, adenosine, an ergot alkaloid, a vasoactive intestinal peptide, a dopamine agonist, an opioid antagonist, an endothelin antagonist or a mixture thereof.

35. (Original) The composition of claim 34, wherein the vasoactive agent is an  $\alpha$ -blocker or a phosphodiesterase inhibitor.

36. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the  $\alpha$ -blocker is phentolamine, prazosin, doxazosin, terazosin, yohimbine or moxislyte and the phosphodiesterase inhibitor is papaverine, zaprinast, sildenafil or IC 351, or a mixture thereof.

37. (Original) A method for treating a sexual dysfunction in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of claim 33.

38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the patient is female.

39. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the patient is male.

40. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the composition is administered orally, by intracavernosal injection, by transurethral application or by transdermal application.

Claims 41-103 (Cancelled)

104. (Original) A kit comprising at least one compound of claim 2 and at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, or induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

105. (Original) The kit of claim 104, wherein the compound of claim 2 and the at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase are separate components in the kit or are in the form of a composition in the kit.

106. (Original) The kit of claim 104, further comprising at least one vasoactive agent.

107-116. (Canceled)

117. (New) Arbaprostil, alprostadil, beraprost, carboprost, cloprostenol, dimoxaprost, enprostil, enisoprost, fluprostenol, fenprostalene, gemeprost, latanaprost, limaprost, meteneprost, mexiprostil, misoprostol, misoprost, misoprostol acid, nocloprost, ornoprostil, prostalene, PGE<sub>1</sub>, PGE<sub>2</sub>, PGF<sub>1</sub>, PGF<sub>2 $\alpha$</sub> , rioprostil, rosaprostol, remiprostol, sulprostone, trimoprostil, tioprostanide, unoprostone, viprostol, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, comprising at least one NO group; wherein the at least one NO group is linked to the arbaprostil, alprostadil, beraprost, carboprost, cloprostenol, dimoxaprost, enprostil, enisoprost, fluprostenol, fenprostalene,

gemeprost, latanaprost, limaprost, meteneprost, mexiprostil, misoprostol, misoprost, misoprostol acid, nocloprost, ornoprostil, prostalene, PGE<sub>1</sub>, PGE<sub>2</sub>, PGF<sub>1</sub>, PGF<sub>2α</sub>, rioprostil, rosaprostol, remiprostol, sulprostone, trimoprostil, tiprostanide, unoprostone, or viprostol through an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom or a sulfur atom.